BEVERAL WITNESSES DENY HIS STATE-MENTS AT ADAMS INQUEST.

CHERBERT C. TUTTLE, A CHEMIST; MOLI-NEUX, CORNISH, HARPSTER AND C. C. HUGHES AMONG THOSE HEARD

AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION. Harry Cornish held the centre of the stage at the Coroner's inquest touching the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams on Thursday, when he made his plea accusing Roland B. Molineux. He held the same place yesterday, but instead of having the audience with him it was against him this time, as the testimony brought out by witnesses whom he had asked to be called was in direct contradiction to his own plea made to the jury on Thursday. This was made not only with the consent of the District-Attorney, but by his positive orders. It brought out no facts on the case, but was along the line of "somebody told one that somebody else told another person that some man told him of something which might bave happened to connect the death of Mrs. Adams with that of H. C. Barnet." The extraordinary proceedings at Thursday's hearing, when Cornish was allowed to go on the stand and by hearsay drag the names of other people into the poisoning case, have been a matter of considerable discussion among lawyers since

Colonel Gardiner is put in a peculiar position owing to his allowing this performance of Mr. Cornish on the stand, and it is common talk among attorneys and laymen that the only eason Cornish was allowed to make his general attack on Molfneux, was that Colonel Gardiner desired to use Cornish to make good the District-Attorney's famous statement issued before the inquest that "he knew who committed the | to give it up. twas first called, and as a result Assistant Dis- Mrs. Molineux at the Knickerbocker Athletic room was about ten feet from the balcony of trict-Attorney Osborne, who is in charge of the case, took up a new line of investigation, which was rather unfavorable to Mr. Cornish. This fine was followed by Mr. Osborne to such an ex-Hent as to bring down on him all the epithets Cornish could possibly utter. Later Cornish saw the District-Attorney, and orders were issued to allow him to go back on the stand and to say bwhat he pleased.

In order to carry out these orders the Dis-Brict-Attorney sent his private secretary into the bourtroom to keep a careful watch of the case. with orders to report several times during the session. At the same time it was intimated to Mr. Osborne that he might be relieved of further work at the inquest if orders were not obeyed. The result of these new instructions was fully shown in Cornish's dramatic plea to the jury to show that Molineux should be adjudged the builty man.

In his plea to the fury, he mentioned several men were his personal friend, A. A. Harpster, Colonel D. E. Austen and C. C. Hughes, the two Jatter being members of the Knickerhocker Ath-Retic Club.

Molineux was also called to the stand, and in his testimony denied other statements of Cornish. Cornish himself, when on the stand after Molineux in answer to some questions submitted by newspaper reporters, admitted that on the day the polson package was malled he had been to see his friend Mr. Yocum, a rhemist, and then gone to see a man in Park Place, and had passed alongside of the General Postoffice about the hour the package was supposed to have been mailed.

The actual results of yesterday's testimony were such that lawyers who are doing business In the criminal courts are wondering "where they are at" when it comes to consider the question of handling a case in which the District-Attorney's office is interested. They feel that throw light upon this case." either the office is being used to suppress testiis in such a condition that it cannot carefully and skilfully handle cases of great importance. A careful review of the testimony given both yesterday and on Thursday will, according to these attorneys, reveal the fact, as they say,

# OPENING OF THE SESSION.

Yesterday's session was opened by calling Mary Hendon, a colored girl now in the employ of Mrs. Rogers. She testified that she had death, and had returned to work for Mrs. Rogers
lines Mrs. Adams was buried. While away she
worked for a Mrs. Delgardo, and on leaving her
had said she was going to her home in North
Carolina, but instead returned to work for Mrs.
Rogers. She denied that she ever knew of any
trouble between Mrs. Adams and Harry Cornish. Then Mr. Osborne asked her, "How many
times have you been over this story?" Her times have you been over this story?" Her Mr. Osborne here said he had read the work this is the first time."

Herbert C. Tuttle, of the Knickerbocker Athtletic Club, was called. He testified in so low

Q.—Are you a good chemist or a bad one? A.—I really don't know.
Q.—Where did you study chemistry? A.—I took a special course of four years in hosion.
Q.—At the time of Barnet's death were you acquainted with the fact that he had received a package of Kutnow Powders? A.—I heard so soon after his death.

Mr. Osborne apologized to the witness for the his death.

Q.—Did you ever talk with Cornish about it? A.—
Yes, but not until after Mrs. Adams's death.
Q.—Now, Mr. Tuttle, you're a chemist, and you would naturally be interested in matters of that kind, and, knowing that it was of such importance and your being a friend of Barnet, do you say you did not speak to Mr. Cornish about it? A.—No. sir, not before Mrs. Adams's death.
Q.—You've tried to make cyanide of mercury yourself since this case came off, haven't you? A.—
Yes, I have.

Mr. Osborne apologized to the witness for the next question, saying that it had been given to him to ask, but that he did not know for what reason. The question was:

Q.—What was the last date you shaved off your mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved to first part of last June, because I almost always do in the summer.

Q.—Did you ever have a photograph taken of you since then? A.—Yes, sir, A friend named

G. You knew Harnet received a poison package through the mail, did you not and yet you never took the trouble to find out what sort of poison it was? A.—I did not.

By Coroner Hart:

Q.—Did you ever ask Cornish who might have ent the poison? A.—I never did.
Q.—Did you mention any one's name to him? A.—I told him a person had circulated stories intended to injure him.

Q.-What person? A.-Mr. Molineux. Q.-Did you tell him anything else? A.-Yes, that

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THEY DIFFER FROM CORNISH. Mr. Molineux was showing a letter reflecting on him (Cornish) to members of the club. Here he told of the often quoted Wefers letter written by Cornish.

COLONEL AUSTEN CALLED.

Colonel David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes and member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, was then called. Cornish in his plea on Thursday brought Colonel Austen's name into the case, saying, "I also heard that at the Atlantic Yacht Club Barnet started out ostensibly to go on a cruise, but he came back shortly afterward, and one of his friends who knew he intended to go said to him, I thought you were going off on a cruise. He says, I went to the boat, but found Molineux had been invited, and

When asked to name his informant, Cornish When asked to hame his result has and at least if Colonel Austen, and at least if Colonel Auster, did not tell the story to him he told it to some person who told it to him (Cornish). Colonel Austen, who is an officer of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and was a personal friend of Barnet, was asked about this statement of Cornish

Q.-Now, tell us about that story that Barnet refused to go on a certain yacht because he heard that Molineux was to be of the party. A.-I never heard of it until I saw it in the unpers. Q.-It is a fact? A.-It is absolutely untrue.

Colonel Austen then told of his friendship for Barnet, and said that when he was first ill, Barnet told him that he had taken some powder. he had said his handwriting resembled that on and thought it might possibly be poison. The the poison package or on the "H. C. Barnet" Colonel also said that he had never criticised and "H. Cornish" letters. the treatment given Barnet by the physicians | Harpster, in reply to some questions which further than to suggest a consultation of physi- were submitted, said that he had last been clans the day Barnet died.

He teld in detail of the friendship existing between Barnet and Molineux, and how late last summer they were still fast friends. He said that Molineux had retained his room at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club longer than he intended to in order that he might hold it for Barnet, who wanted the room but was not Molincux, then Miss Chesebrough, were in Bar-

Colonel Austen further said that he had seen Club when she was Miss Chesebrough, and that the theatre where the circus had been held and he had seen her in Barnet's room with a num- where dancing was then going on, and that he ber of other guests.

#### MR. MOLINEUX AGAIN.

Roland B. Molineux followed Colonel Austen on the stand. He was asked to identify all the letters he had written which were in the possession of the handwriting experts. A number request of the experts in their presence were to submit these questions to you": also identified by him. Of one of them he was

Q.-Is this in your ordinary handwriting? A.-It is not Q .- How did you write it? A .- I was told to write vertical style. I said I could not, and I be instructed me to turn the paper h d so that the writing would be vertical wi bjected to the pens as being too fine, and he told be to do the best I could.

After Mr. Molineux had identified a large number of specimens of his writing. Assistant men on whose authority he based his allega- District-Attorney Osborne took up a typewrittions against Molineux. These men were the ten list of questions which had been submitted principal witnesses yesterday, and each one de- to him by a newspaper, with the request that mied positively that Cornish was right in his they be asked of Molineux. There were 284 of statement, which had been so carefully prepared under the advice of the District-Attorney. These questions, and they covered every conceivable thing which might have happened from December 21 to December 24, 1898. Some of the questions ran like this.

Q -On December 21, 1898, where were you when you awoke in the morning? Q-Who called you in the morning? Q-Have you any special recollection on Decem-ber 21 of seeing anybody?

This list of questions excited considerable laughter among the jurers, and none of the questions were of such a nature as to throw any

light on the death of Mrs. Adams Before he had got half-way through the questions Mr Osborne apologized two or three times to the witness for asking such apparently weak questions, and said: "I wish to say that since the District-Attorney has made the suggestion that he would be pleased to have any questions from anybody to be asked the witnesses on the stand in this case sent to him, he has received a great many. These are some of them. I wish we could get more. I should be pleased to ask any question that would tend to

e and said: "Do I un mony which might in some way bring into too that these suggested questions will be asked anuch prominence friends of the office, or else it | precisely as they are written? I understand from my own observation that some of the questions which have been submitted have not been given to the witnesses as they have been written. I can't see why such questions as are being put to the witness now should be asked. They are silly and have no bearing upon the case apparent

don't know this case evidently," said Mr. Os I am frank to say that I do not, if those questions have anything to do with it, but if I had as broad an understanding of it as you have. Mr. Osborne, I'd get through with it pretty quick," retorted Mr. Weeks.

The examination was then resumed.

answer was. 'I have been over the story-well, himself and thought it was in all good libraries. Q.—What was the other book that Mr. Cornish nentlocal yesterday in connection with what he ermed your obscene Hurary? A.—It was "Cha-atha Sexualis." This book was presented to me

Dr. Chapir.

That is a scientific book, is it not? A.-It is,
Did you have any other books in your oble library? A.-No.

Is there anything further that you would
to say about your oplum smoking? A.-

Q.—Did you ever use any hard words or threats against Cornish? A.—No. Mr. Osborne apologized to the witness for the

Q.—You've tried to make examile of mercury yourself since this case came off, haven't you? A.—Yes, I have.
Q.—How long since you've tried to make it? A.—I showed the first part of January.
Q.—And how long after Mrs. Adams's death? A.—It was Tuesday or Wednesday after the new year.
Q.—Why did you try to make it? A.—I wanted to see what it looked like. It was simply curiosity. I found I could not make it.
Q.—Could you not have bought it, instead of trying to make it? A.—Yes, sir, but that would have done me no good. I wanted to try to make it myself.

Q.—You knew Barnet received a poison packer.

Mr. Molineux was the last date you shaved off your mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost mustache, and why did you do it? A.—I shaved it off the first part of last June, because I almost always do in the summer.

Q.—Did you ever have a photograph taken of club, took the pletures of several of us in a group last september as we were turning somersaults and standing on our hands.

Q.—Do you know any man or woman who ever have any trouble with him? A.—I wanted to the first part of the first part of l

fied to, and that Moran asked him why he did not go to the circus, and he responded, "lie-cause I hadn't been invited." He said this was pointed directly at Moran, because he had befriended Moran at the previous circus, and thought Moran might have sent him tickets. Witness said that perhaps he was not exactly he had been invited

truthful about it, because he had been invited both by Barnet and his father. Witness said that it was true that Cornish called him vile names on the day he left the club. Cornish in his testimony said that he had not done any such thing on that day. Re-garding the case of Riggs, witness refierated that Riggs told him that Cornish was responsi-ble for the position he was placed in.

HARPSTER ON THE STAND.

A. A. Harpster, a former employe of the Knickerbocke. Athletic Club, and a personal friend of Harry Cornish, was then called. Harpster told of being employed as a travelling salesman, then going to the club as a clerk, and later taking a position given him by J. Herbert Ballantine, from which he had ceen discharged since the death of Mrs. Adams. He cor tradicted Cornish in saying that a number of the employes of the club knew that he formerly worked for F. K. Stearns & Co., of Detroit, Mich. Cornish had testified that Felix J. Gallagher was the only employed. then going to the club as a clerk, and later takfrom which he had ceen discharged should be and of Mrs. Adams. He con tradicted Cornish in saying that a number of the employes of the club knew that he formerly worked for F. K. Stearns & Co., of Detroit, Mich. Cornish had testified that Felix J. Gallagher was the only employe hesides himself who knew that Harpster had worked for this firm. He told him that this fact the provide known to his fellow-employes. had been made known to his fellow-employes. It was at the time the club decided to bond all its employes who handled money. He wrote to Stearns & Co. to ask them to help him out if any he might apply to for a bond. He also taken until 19:30 o'clock Monday morning. asked for references from any surety

said that Corolch had written to Stearns & Co. telling that that "he (Harpster) was all right." Harpster then put in evidence the letter received by him from Stearns & Co. in answer to his request to give him a recommendation if they heard anything about the bond:

they heard anything about the bond:

Detroit. February 10, 1897.

A. A. Harpster, Esq. Care Kulckerbocker Athletec Club, New-York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I have yours of the 7th inst., and note its contents. By referring to our books we find that in '85 you were with us on and off that year and until October, '89. Your more recent engagement was made in October, '92, and continued for six months, at the end of which time you got loss in the shuffle, as it were, and I don't remember how we closed up matters, but it was not exactly satisfactory. I believe you had the proper qualiteations for a successful salesman, as well as for a detailed worker, had you attended to the business properly, but you got mixed up with athletic things in the South and got lost. I don't think we have anything against you other than dissatisfaction at your non-attention to business at that time.

In regard to the position you occupy now, I think you are the right man in the right place. You certainly have the necessary qualifications, and I think you ought to succeed.

No, I am not keeping up at all in athletic matters, but am glad to hear of the success of the Kulckerbocker Club under our mutual friend, Cornish's, direction, I don't expect to be East this year, but if I am I will not fail to call at the clubhouse.

I am glad to hear of your success, and wish to

house.

1 am glad to hear of your success, and wish to be kindly remembered to my friend, Mr. Cornish. Yours very truly.

F. K. STEARNS.

Harpster further testified that he was a friend of Felix J. Gallagher, and denied positively that

with Cornish on Wednesday evening, when he (Cornich) and Yocum were in the Sixth-ave. saloon rather late.

### DENIED BY WOTHERSPOON.

Henry Wotherspoon, jr., was then called. According to Cornish's plea, Mr. Wotherspoon would positively testify that Barnet and Mrs. circus, and no other person was around. Mr. Wotherspoon, on the stand, said that Barnet's saw Miss Chesebrough in Barnet's room. The door was wide open and one of the hallboys of the club was standing in the door with Barnet. CORNISH RECALLED.

Harry Cornish was then recalled and identified the original address on the poison package. of slips of paper on which he had written at the Then Mr. Osborne said: "I have been requested

Did you tell any members of the club that and disagreements? A.—Never, Where were you on the afternoon of Decem-th, 1868, the day before you received the poison

Cornish hesitated a moment. 'That was on Friday. I was in Park Place. I went to Mr. Yocum's office and then to Mr. Sullivan's

Q.—Who did you see there? A.—Sam Nelsen and some of the other employes.
Q.—How near the General Postoffice did you go?
A.—About fifty feet, I should judge.
Q.—You know that package was mailed at the General Postoffice? A.—I believe it was.
Q.—What route did you take to Park Place? A.—Well. I tunched in Fulton-st., and the natural course would be to walk down to Broadway and cross right over. I am not sure I took that way, but I think so.

time were you in Park Place? A .- From

Mr. Osborne excused the witness, saying: "I inquest is over, but I have none just now."

## C. C. HUGHES TESTIFIES.

C. C. Hughes was the next witness. He said he had been fifteen years inspector of the Wagner Palace Car Company, which place he still holds, and that he had lived for the last six or seven years at the Murray Hill Hotel. He was originally chairman of the Admissions Committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and Committee. Melineux was secretary. At his feet of water in the holds. suggestion, made because his business took him out of town so much, Molineux was made the became calmer and 107 dead horses were thrown executive member of the committee.

Q.—As chairman of the House Committee did you make charges against Harry Cornish? A.—I

know to be true? A.—He does.

Q.—Go on. A.—On another occasion Cornish said
he knew a woman who told him Barnet was guilty
of improper and immoral practices. I said "I don't
believe it, and Cornish replied, "I don't believe
it either, but a woman would say it if she had

nittee.
Did you go so? A.—I did.
The committee did not act? A.—The matter passed on to the Board of Governors without age.
Et Etc.

tural death.
ev did not reprimand Cornish? A.—Not to

They did not reprimand Cornish: A-Not to knowledge.

You felt their action a reflection on you, and resigned? A.—I resigned as chairman and ther of the House Committee.

Did you ever we any reason why Cornish is make any charges against Barnet? A.—I, he had made previous complaints. He had a of making false accusations which were obselved unitrie. I don't think that any charges erred against any one by Cornish were true, y emanated from his own mind.

Is it true, what Cornish said, that Barnet remade charges against Cornish about the constitution of the baths? A.—Well, they came up before thouse committee, and were recorded on the ites. Cornish was absolutely in charge of the steen.

ites. Cornish was is then. Was be continually making charges against was be continually making charges against

nish concerning the condition of the baths." Yes, no kept making the same charges until the notice was taken of them.

By Coroner Hart: Q.—Was it the duty of Cornish to keep the baths in good condition? A.—I think it was.
Q.—Did you ridicule the bics of Barnet being coisoned? A.—I may have done so. I never thought he was very sick. I was in and out of his room continually up to totober 2s or 3l.
Q.—Did you telephone to Mollieux on November for 5 that Barnet was sick with dipatheria, and hat his room was guarantimed? A.—I did telephone to him on that date that he was ill with dipatheria, and I am not certain that I told him that the room kas quarantimed.

BARNET'S KUTNOW POWDERS.

A.—I do not.

A.—I pever did.

Mr. Molineux was then asked concerning the meeting he had with Mr. Moran on a Sixth-ave. car, when he spoke to him regarding the reason he did not go to the circus. The witness explained that he did meet Moran, as was testified to, and that Moran asked him why he did.

The witness then cited a number of instances to show that there was a kindly feeling between Barnet and Molineux.

Q.—Did you ever hear Barnet refer to Miss Chese-brough? A.—No. I think he was engaged at the time to a Southern girl.
Q.—Who tool you that? A.—R. S. Holt, one of Mr. Barnet's employers.
Q.—Did you ever hear that Barnet refused to go on a yachting cruise because he learned that Mollneux was going? A.—I never did. This closed Mr. Hughes's testimony, and How-

ard Welch, at present superintendent of the Columbian Club, in Brooklyn, but formerly steward of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. was called. He was asked if at the time he was in the latter place he did not have under him a young woman named Cullican. He said that he remembered such a young woman. Q.-Did you not have charge of the Hathaway Inn, and did you not give Miss Cullican employment there? A. Yes all.

Witness said that he did not believe Barnet was a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club while Miss Cullican was there. He said that he had never had any difficulty with either Barnet or Cornish. Then an adjournment was

# WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.



"Tired and broken down women, whose lives are made miserable through the blighting influ- ladies in Butler, Pa., says: ences of female complaints, why do you suffer?" "Why will you allow yourself to become 'blue,"

discouraged and despondent?" "Why will you endure the torture of backache, ready to take it when Molineux first proposed net's room alone on the night of the amateur headache, bearing down pains, nervousness and other weaknesses caused by rheumatism or head

troubles?" "If you suffer thus, it is wholly needless and entirely your own fault."

"There is help for you and for all other women who suffer in this way." "Let me read you these words, which were

recently penned by a woman who suffered, who indured, who sought and who found relief."

REACHES PONTA DELGADA UNDER HER OWN STEAM.

PERILS OF THE DISABLED VESSEL AFTER FEBRUARY 5-DAMAGE TO THE RUDDER REPAIRED.

Ponta Delgada, Feb. 24.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Bulgaria, Captain Schmidt, from New-York on January 28 for Hamburg, previously reported in great distress by the British steamer Weehawken, 800 miles from the Azores Islands, entered this port this morning under her own steam and reported all well on board.

Subsequent to the departure of the second mate, O. Scharges, the quartermasters, Carl Ludtke and John Schuelz, and the seaman, Willtam Starke (who were picked up from an open boat of the Bulgaria on February 5 by the may have other questions to ask you before the British steamship Vittoria, Captain Wetherall, bound from Hull for Baltimore, where she arrived on February 22, with the rescued men. whose story was fully told in The Tribune of February 23) the weather became worse and salvage operations had to abandoned. All day and night the crew and passengers of the Bulgarla Jettisoned cargo until February 7. On that afternoon William Koenig, a sailor, jumped overboard and was never seen again.

The weather on the morning of February 8 is resigned to take the chairmanship of the House described as fearful, and there were six or seven

Did you believe the charges Cornish made not Barnet and Molineux? A.—I did not. I ved that Cornish made the remark.

What remark? A.—He told me he knew neux had made money by saloons. That I am of. He qualified his remark. I think and of He opposition and Jersey, using the adjective putable in connection with the saloons. Then when Cornish on the stand deales that id any such thing he contradicts what you to be true? A.—He does. Go on. A.—On another occasion Cornish said garia asked the captain of the Antillian to take he did say it, and you considered it of importance to make charges against A.—Certainty, I did prefer the charges said he should have a chance to vindiself against such charges, and asked me

Enrly on February 17 the Bulgaria sighted the Norwegian bark Helga and asked her to report the Bulgaria all well.

On February 18 and 19 the severe weather

continued, but it moderated on February 20. In the mean while the crew of the Bulgaria had been working incessantly in efforts to repair the disabled rudder of the steamer, and at 10 o'clock on the morning of February 21 the Bulgaria was again under control. By noon of February 22 she had made 226 miles, and at noon on February 23 254 miles more had been covered. The balance of the distance here, 194 miles, was covered by 7:30 this morning.

In the storms and in working the cargo the passengers and crew of the Bulgaria sustained many injuries, a number of arms and legs being

THE NEWS RECEIVED IN THIS CITY. AGENT OF THE BULGARIA HAD NOT ONCE GIVEN UP HOPE

under command of Schmidt, left Hoboken for Hamburg with fortyfour steerage passengers on January 28. For three days the ship had good weather, until, on Februnry 1, when within 700 miles of the Azores, she ran into a severe northeast hurricane. The Bulgaria was pounded by terrific waves incessantly until February 3, when, in addition to having most of her lifeboats carried away, she lost her rudder, and becoming helpless began to ship heavy seas. onditions became so serious that it was decided to abandon the vessel, and in response to signals of distress the British steamer Weehawken, bound for Chargow, bore down on the distressed ship on Pebruary 5. Twenty-five passengers were with great difficulty rescued by the Weehawken and landed at Ponta Delgada on February 12. It was hen reported that the Weehawken lost sight of the Bulgaria in the darkness, and it was assumed that the Hamburg-American liner had foundered. This belief was strengthened by the statements of four of the crew who had arrived at Baltimore on

of the crew who had arrived at BaitImore on Wednezday after being found drifting in a small boat by the steamship Vittoria.

Despite these apprehensions however, Emil Boas, the agent of the line in this city, has persisted all along that the Buigaria would put safely into some pert, and it was with intense gratification that he heard yesterday that his faith in the stability of the ship had not been misplaced.

"I knew she was a stanch vessel," he said. "I had every confidence in her captain and crew, and I never gave up hope for her safety." Arrangements will be made at once, Mr. Boas said, to forward the passengers to their destination.

EMPEROR SENDS CONGRATULATIONS. Hamburg, Feb. 24.-The directors of the Hamburg-American company have received from Em

TOMB FITTED UP FOR CARD-PLAYING. Kenton, Ohio, Feb. 21.-James M. White, a cap-

talist, is dead. Some time ago he built an immense ausoleum and fitted it up elegantly, and directed that his friends should come there and play cards he could not take a hand, but he would be with them anyway. He was a thirty-third-degree Mason, and a member of that order for fifty-two years. The members of the fraternity from all parts of the State will attend his funeral on Monday. He left a large estate to two daughters. was so great that at times I felt that death would be relief." "At last our druggist recommended me to try

Medicine did me no good and my suffering

tor's care, a constant sufferer from female weak-

nesses in the most aggravated form."

"For nearly three years I was under the doc- use of Warner's Safe Cure."

a remedy about which I had heard much, but knew little." "I took his advice and before I had finished

one bottle, I was astonished at the marvelous change it made in my health."

"I am rejoiced to say that it completely cured me. I am now feeling perfectly well, able to to be woman's best friend."

THE BULGARIA IN SAFETY MR. DEPEW TO RAILROAD MEN.

HE SPEAKS IN CHICAGO FROM PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THEM.

Chicago, Feb. 24.-The armory of the 1st Infantry was filled to the doors by an audience posed of members of the Congress of Railway Employes, to hear the address by Senator-elect Chaun ey M. Depew, of New-York, to-night. The speaker was warmly received by his audience at the outset, and the expressions of approval were numerous and frequent. He recounted at some length the history of the railroad men in this country, and spoke of the power they can wield in politics when they are determined upon the carrying of some measure that they believe is for the good of the country or the betterment of their own condition. The speech was to railroad men only, and as a consequence was somewhat of a technical nature

It is time that the men who are dependent up the railroads for a living should look after the interests, not only as they are affected by the e-eration of the several companies where they a employed, but as they may be harmed or ben thed by legislation. In being political, but n employed, but as they may be harmed or bene-fited by legislation. In being political, but not partisan, you have entered upon the right course. The moment a labor, a trade or a charliable or a religious organization becomes identified with the one party or the other, and can be used to pro-mote the interests of party managers and party candidates, its usefulness has ceased. But when people who are united in the same general cause are in politics only so far as to inform legislators. (Cours or Congresses and Presidents of their situvernors, Congresses and Presidents of their suc-tion, of their rights, of their business and of con-mulated wrongs or injuries to them, then they are templated wrongs or injuries able to protect themselves. Speaking of State legislation in New-York for

control of railroads, he said:

described as fearful, and there were six or seven feet of water in the holds.

On the morning of February 9 the weather became calmer and 107 dead horses were thrown overboard from the steamer.

The swell was high until February 10. By that time Hold No. 4, which was full of grain, had fourteen feet of water in it, and the pumps were foul and unable to work.

Stormy weather began again on the afternoon of February 11 and lasted until February 14, when the British steamer Antillian, Captain Fost, from Liverpool on February 4 for New-Orieans, appeared. The commander of the Bulgaria asked the captain of the Antillian to take the disabled steamer in tow. This the commander of the Antillian tried to do, and a hawser was made fast between the two steamers between 7 and 8 o'clock that morning. At noon the hawser parted. The Antillian succeeded in again taking the Bulgaria in tow, but once more the hawser was broken. The Antillian stood by the Bulgaria until the morning of February 15, when she proceeded on her voyage.

February 1 and passenger and employe knows that a two-cent postage stamp will carry his complaint to Albany, and that it will be immediately heard. He need be at no expense, for the Commission will undertake to act in his behalf. The railway question has disappeared from New-York politics. Vindictive, oppressive and striking railway bills have disappeared from the Legislature. The people have so much confidence in the Commission that its recommendations meet with the approval of the Legislatures and Governors.

He spoke at length concerning pooling contracts between railroads and said:

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I believe that the right of railway companies to form associations and to enter into pooling contracts should be granted, but only under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. I believe in strengthening that Commission, increasing its nowers and adding to its dignity, because of the character of the men upon it and of the subjects with which it deals. The Commission should stand next in the confidence of the people to the Supreme Court of the United States. Give them absolute power over any pooling contract, and then this vexed question is largely removed from the immature judgment of politicians and placed in the heads of a competent tribunal.

Competition is the remedy provided by the Interstate Commerce Law to prevent discriminations. The object of the framer of that law was to stimulate the normal efforts of rival lines to draw business from each other. The Commission and the author of the law now frankly admit that the method has intensified the evils it sought to cure. No other way has yet been devised to accomplish the desired results than pooling contracts made under the supervision and control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This supervision and control take away the dangers which were apprehended from these combinations. The Government becomes a party to the contracts. The Government becomes a party to the

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City of Mexico, Feb. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Spero, engaged in the cattle trade between Vera Cruz and Havana, has arrived at the former port with four of the crew of the British brigantine Erstilla. This vessel left Pensacola two weeks ago, lumber-laden, for Vera Cruz, and foundered on February 12 in a furious northern gale. Four of the crew climbed to the top of the cabin and for nine days suffered terribly from thirst, while their only food was a little fish, which they caught with their hands. Spero, engaged in the cattle trade between Vera Cruz and Havana, has arrived at the former port with four of the crew of the British brigantine Erstilla. This vessel left Pensacola two weeks ago, lumber-laden, for Vera Cruz, and foundered on February 12 in a furious northern gals. Four of the crew climbed to the top of the cabin and for nine days suffered terribly from thirst, while their only food was a little fish, which they caught with their hands.

SUICIDE OF BRIDE'S SISTER AT WEDDING. Moweagua, Ill., Feb. 24.-Miss Grace Sanner. by taking strychnine while sitting at the wedding feast of her half-sister, whose marriage to John H. Orris had just taken place. Grace was at one time engaged to Orris.

EGGS WORTH A NICKEL APIECE. Indianapolis. Feb. 24.—There is an egg famine in dozen, and the wholesalers are holding at 55 cents Pittsburg, Pqb. 24.—There is a corner in eggs here and prices have advanced from 21 to 40 cents a dozen. Last week H. D. Miller, of Philo, Muskingoun County, Ohio, srrived in Pittsburg, and quietly started in to buy eggs. In a few days he

"This is only one case among thousands h which Warner's Safe Cure has been the means of curing the distressing ailments peculiar to women."

life and continued good health wholly to the

"Time and again it has proved to be unequaled for giving quick and permanent relief."

"No woman who wishes to escape misery, to avoid suffering, to replace delicacy and weakness with health and strength, can afford to be

"It is a remedy that can be relied upon a remedy that never fails and one that has proved

without this grand discovery."

had secured 1.000 cases, or 20,000 dozen, and now has the market cornered. Before coming to Pittsburg Miller went out among the poultry farms and found that the hens had been frost-bitten in the bilizzard. As it takes them several weeks to recuperate, Miller says eggs will be selling at a nickel aplece before Easter. BURGLAR IN THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

CAUGHT AS HE WAS SEARCHING THROUGH A TRUNK IN A YOUNG WOMAN'S ROOM. Bernard Kirschbaum, a merchant who lives at

the Waldorf-Astoria, went to the suite occupied by Mrs. and Miss Bamberger, on the third floor, last evening. Kirschbaum is engaged to Miss Hamberger. He knocked on the door, but received no response. He heard the shutting of a trunk id inside, however, and became suspicious. Kirschbaum called a hallboy to open the feet and found a man inside going through a trunk He seized the intruder and held him until the arrival of Hotel Detective Sullivan. A policeman

was called and the man was taken to the West Thirtleth-st, station. As he was leaving the room the man threw back a pocketbook belonging t Miss Bamberger, containing \$40. On the way downstairs he dropped several keys. At the station he described himself as John Scott,

At the station he described himself as John Scott, the said he was a farmer from San Francisco. When searched a beetle pin, set with diamonds and an opal, a fleur-de-lis pin set with diamonds, and a pearl pin, and a chain of blue beads, all belonging to Miss Hamberger, were found in his pockets. He had besides theme articles a silver watch and two gold watches in plush cases, besides his own hondsome sold watch and chain, a wallet containing \$15, some loose change, two women's purses containing keys, and perhaps three dozen keys. Kirschbaum made a complaint against him and he was locked up.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION ANNIVERSARI.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL WORK 10 BE CELEBRATED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.-The American Sunday. school Union, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, will on May 25 celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary in this city. A special committee of arrangements has been appointed, consisting of Clarkson Clothler, chairman; W. H. Wanamaker W. C. Stoever and H. C. Gara, of Philadelphia, and R. T. B. Easton and John N. Beach, of York, with J. M. Andrews, secretary, and E. B. Stevenson, of Iowa, assistant to the chairman. The Academy of Music has been secured for the

meetings. Men of influence have been invited to attend the celebration, including President McKtley. Representatives of the union from all parts of the country will be present. No pains will be spared to make this one of the greatest gatherings of the kind ever held in this country.

The American Sunday-school Union is the elder and largest Sunday-school missionary society in America, having for its field of operations the whole United States and it has organized over one hundred thousand Sunday-schools in its seventy-five years' work.

NO SUGAR REFINING AT NEWPORT NEWS.

MR. HAVEMEYER DENIES THE REPORT OF TRANSFER FROM BROOKLYN. Newport News, Va., Feb. 24 (Special) .- A letter

was received here to-day from H. O. Havemeyer denying the truth of the published story to the effect that he would transfer his sugar refining plant to this city from Brooklyn. It is stated here that an agent of Vicker's Sons & Maxim is now in Washington in connection with

& Maxim is now in Washington in connection with the proposed ordnance plant deal with Mr. Hint-ington, and is expected here to confer with the magnates. Despite Mr. Huntington's assurances that there is nothing new, it is believed here that the matter is now receiving serious attention. The shippers and insurance men here are appre-hensive for the safety of the steamship Pieton, Captain Urquinart, which sailed from this port for Silgo, Ireland, with a \$50,000 cargo of corn of January 19, and has not been reported since. EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE Catasauqua, Feb. 24.—The sixtieth annual session of the Pennsylvania Conference of the Evar Association began here yesterday and will co Chicago, presided at the opening a Later in the day Bland

Thomas Bowman, of Chicago, occupied the char-lt was announced that in the year \$6.000 was raise for home missionaries and \$5,000 for foreign mi-sions. A resolution was unanimously adopted pre-testing against the scatting in Congress of Brighan Roberts, of Utah.

the annual address.



Gwing to the demand for space in the Sunday Iribune, Advertisers will confer a great favor by sending in their copy at the earliest moment.